

FORUM: UN Women

QUESTION: Preventing Violence against Girls in Conflict and Post-Conflict Settings

SUBMITTED BY: Democratic Republic of the Congo



The General Assembly,

Recalling the Charter of the United Nations, in particular its purposes and principles concerning the maintenance of international peace and security and the promotion and protection of human rights,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security, which recognizes the disproportionate impact of armed conflict on women and girls and calls for their protection and for the systematic integration of a gender perspective into conflict prevention and peacebuilding efforts,

Recalling further Security Council resolutions 1820 (2008) and 1960 (2010), which recognize conflict-related sexual violence as a serious violation of international humanitarian and human rights law and establish frameworks for prevention, monitoring, reporting and accountability,

Regretting that in 2024 the United Nations verified over 4,600 cases of conflict-related sexual violence, an increase of 87 % compared to 2022, with women and girls making up the vast majority of those targeted, underscoring the acute vulnerability of girls in such settings,

Alarmed by the long-term and intergenerational consequences of violence against girls, including lasting physical and psychological trauma, unintended and early pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections, social stigma, school dropout and economic marginalization, which undermine sustainable development and durable peace,

Recognizing that the prevention of violence against girls requires coordinated, multisectoral and sustained responses involving the security, justice, health, education and social protection sectors, as well as the active participation of local communities,

1. *Reaffirms* that preventing violence against girls must be a cross-cutting priority in all conflict and post-conflict settings and should be systematically integrated into national policies on security, justice, education, health and recovery, with particular attention to girls living in displacement or situations of heightened vulnerability;

2. *Encourages* Member States, with the support of UN Women and relevant United Nations entities, to strengthen community-based prevention mechanisms, including through

- a) education programmes promoting gender equality and human rights,
 - b) the engagement of community, traditional and religious leaders in addressing social norms that perpetuate or tolerate violence against girls,
 - c) support for local protection initiatives and early-warning mechanisms;
3. *Requests* the strengthening of safe, accessible, confidential and age-appropriate services for girls who are victims of, or at risk of, violence, including specialized health care, psychosocial support, child-sensitive legal assistance and effective reporting mechanisms;
4. *Invites* Member States and United Nations agencies to develop and reinforce systems for the collection and analysis of age- and gender-disaggregated data in conflict and post-conflict settings through standardized reporting frameworks, secure digital data platforms, and partnerships with local civil society organizations, and encourages financially capable states to provide technical assistance, funding, and training to support data infrastructure and capacity-building in lower-income countries in order to improve prevention efforts, inform policy responses, and enhance accountability for violence against girls.